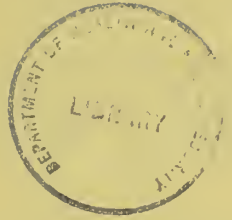


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ADLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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R E P O R T

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER

1 9 7 1

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THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

OF

PHYSIOLOGISTS

HELD AT

CHICAGO, ILL.,

1891.

To: THE CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the ADLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year ended 31st December 1971.

According to the Registrar General's Estimates of Population, the population of Adlington was 5010 which is 180 more than last year's figure.

The number of live births assignable to the District was 84, 9 less than in 1970. This gives a Birth Rate for the Urban District of 16.8 per 1000 population (adjusted 16.8) compared with a Birth Rate for the country as a whole of 16.0

The number of deaths attributable to the District was 61 which is 3 more than in the previous year, giving a Death Rate of 12.2 per 1000 (adjusted 12.8) compared with the Death Rate for England and Wales of 11.6. Of these deaths, 6 were over 65, 10 over 70, 8 over 75, 9 over 80 and 4 over 85.

The number of deaths from malignant neoplasms was 11, the same as last year. Coronary Artery Disease was responsible for the deaths of 13 persons, 4 of these being under 65 years of age. Four people between the ages of 54-64 died from lung cancer. A man of 51 died from pulmonary anthrax - the source of infection has not yet been found, which is not unusual in cases of this disease.

There were two deaths of infants under one year of age - one being under four weeks, which is one more than last year. This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 24.0 per 1000 live births compared with 18.0 for the country as a whole. There were no stillbirths again this year.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified was 26 as against 124 in 1970 - 10 Scarlet Fever, 7 Measles, 7 Whooping Cough, 1 Food Poisoning and 1 Pulmonary Anthrax. The decrease is due to a drop in the notifications of Measles from 105 in 1970 to 10 in 1971.

The County Health Clinic in Railway Road is very well-used.

The Heat Treatment Notice served on a retailer-producer of Milk on 25th November 1970 was lifted in March 1971 when laboratory reports showed further samples of milk were free from infection.

15 applications for Grants to improve houses were received and approved during the year from owner-occupiers of houses lacking some or all of the standard amenities.

Considerable private development is still taking place. 66 houses and bungalows were completed during the year and 55 were under construction on three sites at the end of the year.

The Anderton Street (Clearance Area) Compulsory Purchase Order 1970 made by the Council was submitted to the Minister of the Environment for confirmation: this was expected early in 1971, but owing to an objection, a public local inquiry was held on 1st September 1971 and consequently, confirmation was not received until January 1972. The families affected are being rehoused as Council houses become available.

In September 1971 the Council accepted a tender for the re-development of the site of the former Farnworth Street, which was the subject of a Clearance Area Compulsory Purchase Order made in 1965, by continuing the Council's Windsor Avenue Estate through to Park Road. There will be 21 3 bedroomed houses and 20 one-bedroomed flats in two-storey blocks.

The Council's Scheme to lay a trunk sewer down the Douglas Valley to Standish to link with the Standish sewer to the Hoscar Works at Wigan was submitted to the Minister and approved in November 1971. Tenders are now being invited and work is expected to commence in the Spring of 1972. When completed, the Council will have adequate Sewage Disposal facilities for any future development.

The Council is showing considerable interest in improving the environmental conditions of the District. Improvements have been made on the Jubilee Playing Fields in Lower Adlington and more playing equipment is to be erected in 1972. The possibilities of using the Leeds and Liverpool Canal for recreational purposes in conjunction with neighbouring authorities and the British Waterways Board are being considered.

I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance I receive from Mr. A. Livesey, the Public Health Inspector and Surveyor, and of the willing co-operation of other members of the Staff. I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the support and consideration extended to me.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER

Medical Officer of Health.

July 1972.

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URBAN DISTRICT OF ADLINGTON

VITAL STATISTICS 1971

Area	1062 acres
Population - Census 1971	4991
Population (registrar-General's Estimate mid-June 1971)	5010
Rateable Value at 1st April 1971	£137,272.
Product of 1p Rate	£1287

Births

<u>Births</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live births - legitimate	..	42	42	84
illegitimate	..	--	--	--
		<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>84</u>

Birth Rate per 1000 population - Crude	= 16.8
Adjusted	= 16.8
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	= nil
Stillbirths	= nil
Total live births and stillbirths	= 84
Stillbirth Rate per 1000 live births	= nil

Deaths

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths of Infants under one year	..	2	-	2
Do. under 4 weeks	..	1	-	1
Do. under 1 week	..	-	-	-

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	= 24.0
legitimate	= 24.0
illegitimate	= nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	= 12.0
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate	= nil
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined for 1000 total live and stillbirths)	= nil
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	= nil

Deaths (all ages)

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
		31	30	61
Death Rate per 1000 population				
All Causes	crude	= 12.2		
	adjusted	= 12.8		
Death Rate per 1000 from Malignant neoplasms		= 2.2		

CAUSES OF DEATH SHOWN BY AGE AND SEX

Cause of Death	Sex	All ages	under 4 wks	under 1 yr.	1-4	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	M	1		1						
	F	-		-						
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	M	1					1			-
	F	1					-			1
Malignant neoplasm Stomach	M	1							1	
	F	1							1	
Malignant neoplasm Lung, bronchus	M	4					1	3		
	F	-					-	-		
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	M	-						-		
	F	1						1		
Other malignant neoplasms	M	2							2	
	F	2							2	
Other Endocrine etc. diseases	M	-								-
	F	1								1
Moningitis	M	1								1
	F	-								-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	-				-				
	F	1				1				
Hypertensive Disease	M	-								-
	F	1								1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	5						1	1	3
	F	8						3	2	3
Other forms of Heart Disease	M	1								1
	F	2								2
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	1					-	-	-	1
	F	8					1	1	3	3
Other Diseases of circulatory system	M	2							1	1
	F	1							-	1
Influenza	M	1			1					
	F	-			-					
Pneumonia	M	3							1	2
	F	1							1	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	4						2	2	
	F	-						-	-	
Other Diseases of respiratory system	M	1						1		
	F	-						-		
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1					1			
	F	-					-			
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	1					1			
	F	-					-			
Congenital anomalies	M	1	1							
	F	-	-							
All other accidents	M	-				1				
	F	1				1				
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	-					-			
	F	1					1			
TOTAL - All Causes	M	31	1	1	1	-	4	7	8	9
	F	30	-	-	-	2	2	5	9	12

	Live Births		Deaths		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
									Total			Neo-natal
	Number registered	Rate per 1000 (crude)	Number registered	Rate per 1000 (crude)	Number registered	Rate per 1000 live births	Number of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	Number of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	Number of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births
Year 1971	84	16.8	61	12.2	-	-	-	-	2	24.0	1	12.0
Year 1970	93	19.3	58	12.0	1	11.0	-	-	1	11.0	1	11.0
Year 1969	92	19.7	64	13.7	-	-	-	-	1	11.0	-	-
Year 1968	84	18.2	45	9.8	2	23.0	-	-	2	24.0	-	-
Year 1967	82	18.0	69	15.1	1	12.0	-	-	4	49.0	4	48.0
Year 1966	72	15.9	44	9.7	1	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average - 5 years 1966-1970	84.6	18.2	56	12.1	1.0	11.9	-	-	1.6	19.0	1.0	11.8

Adjusted - Live Birth-rate - Comparability Factor 1.00 = 16.8 per 1000
Death-rate - Comparability Factor 1.05 = 12.8 per 1000

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE

Staff

Medical Officer of Health: - J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D. Divisional Medical Officer to the Health Division No.4 Lancashire County Council, and Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Chorley, the Urban District Councils of Fulwood, Leyland, Longridge and Walton-le-Dale, and to Preston and Chorley Rural District Councils.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health - L. M. Mayer-Jones, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Senior Assistant Divisional Medical Officer to the Health Division No.4 Lancashire County Council.

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological Laboratory, Preston Royal Infirmary.
Public Health Laboratory, Preston Royal Infirmary.

The Public Health Laboratory caters for every aspect of the Public Health work of a Local Authority related to the bacteriological and pathological examination of samples and specimens.

Ambulance Facilities

Provided by the Lancashire County Council Ambulance Service (Chorley Station). All the ambulance vehicles are now radio-controlled from the County Ambulance Headquarters at Broughton - Telephone: Broughton 862678.

Nursing in the Home

There are two District Nurses operating in the area - Miss W. Burns, The Bungalow, Town Lane, Charnock Richard - Telephone: Coppull 423, and Mrs. M. J. Anderton, 7 Grove Crescent, Adlington.- Telephone: Adlington 480796.

Treatment Clinics

Ancillary School Clinics (Orthopaedic, Dental and Eye, etc.) are held at Collison Avenue, Chorley, and are attended by practitioners of Specialist status.

Tuberculosis Clinics

The Chest Clinic, Chorley and District Hospital. A Chest Physician attends. This Clinic is also used as a consultant Clinic for chest conditions other than Tuberculosis.

Hospital Facilities

Chorley and District Hospital.
Eaves Lane Hospital, Chorley.
Bolton Infirmary.
Wigan Infirmary
Preston Royal Infirmary
Sharoe Green Hospital, Fulwood.
Heath Charnock Hospital
Whelley Hospital, Wigan.
Deepdale Hospital, Preston
Longsands Hospital, Fulwood.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

Domiciliary Facilities

There is no County Midwife resident in the District, the service is provided from adjacent areas.

Maternity Beds

The main accommodation is available at the new Maternity Unit at Chorley and District Hospital. Other hospitals are also available.

Ante-Natal Clinics

Ante-natal sessions are held at the new Maternity Unit at the Chorley and District Hospital.

Health Clinic, Adlington

A Child Health Centre is held twice weekly (Mondays and Wednesdays 2-4 p.m.) at the Health Clinic, Railway Road, Adlington, and is attended by a Medical Officer of the Lancashire County Council as well as a County Health Visitor and a Clinic Nurse.

A relaxation class for expectant mothers is held on Tuesday afternoons at 1.30 p.m.

A chiropodist attends two mornings a week to attend to old people and registered handicapped people.

A class for blind persons is held each week on Friday afternoon.

Health Visitor

The County Health Visitor for the area is Miss M. W. Jones, who may be contacted at the Health Clinic, Railway Road, Adlington. Telephone - Adlington 480746.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year the following cases of Infectious Disease were notified:-

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Measles	7	105
Scarlet Fever	10	9
Whooping Cough	7	3
Tuberculosis	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	6
Food Poisoning	1	1
Pulmonary Anthrax	1	-

No new case of Tuberculosis was added to the Register. The total number of cases on the Register at the end of 1971 was 5, of which 4 were pulmonary and one was non-pulmonary.

One case of Food poisoning was notified during the year; the causative organism was found to be Salmonella Dublin.

Circulars issued during the year by the Department of Health and Social Security advised that routine vaccination against Smallpox need not now be recommended in early childhood. This advice is based on the fact that the Smallpox eradication programme of the World Health Organisation has made such remarkable progress that the chances of the introduction of Smallpox into Britain have substantially diminished. The number of serious complications from vaccination in childhood, though few, is now considered to be out of proportion to the risk from Smallpox in this country.

Vaccination continues to be recommended for travellers to and from countries where Smallpox is endemic or where eradication programmes are in progress, and for Health Service staff who may come into contact with patients.

There must, however, be no relaxation in regard to taking advantage of the protection against other infectious diseases provided by immunisation and vaccination.

Anthrax

A fatal case of anthrax occurred during the year. The patient was admitted to Preston Royal Infirmary and died within 12 hours of admission. Anthrax bacilli were isolated from his blood. There was no evidence of a skin lesion and he is considered to have had the very rare form of anthrax which affects the lungs. Extensive investigations were made, both at the patient's home and at his place of work, to try to find the origin of the infection. However, after repeated attempts to grow the bacillus (it is very difficult to grow anthrax bacilli in the laboratory) the source of infection has not been traced. It is not felt that there is any special risk to other people in the district from the occurrence of this case.

Cholera

In September circulars were received from the Department of Health and Social Security regarding cholera infection in persons returning from holiday in Spain, and Medical Officers were informed of persons in their districts who had been in the area concerned. The Public Health Inspector contacted local people named but they were not affected.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

On 1st April 1971 the Adlington Urban District Council's Water Undertaking was taken over by the Preston and District Water Board, and that Authority is now responsible for the supply of water to Adlington.

Thirteen samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year by the Public Health Inspector: one sample was unsatisfactory but a further sample from the same source was found to be satisfactory.

A chemical analysis of a water sample from Adlington submitted by the Preston Water Board is as follows:-

Appearance	Clear with no deposit
Colour (Hazen units)	5.0
Odour	None
pH	6.9
Total solids	66.0 mg/litre
Total hardness	27.0 "
Carbonate hardness	15.0 "
Non-carbonate hardness	12.0 "
Combined chlorine	9.5 "
P.V. in 4 hours at 27°	0.32 "
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	15.0 "
Nitric Nitrogen	trace "
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	3.6 "
Lead	less than 0.1 "
Iron	0.12 "
Fluoride	0.25 "

Drainage and Sewerage

Only 29 properties in outlying parts of the district, 8 of which are farms, are not connected to the sewers. Most of these have septic tanks, only 3 houses not having a water carriage system.

The Scheme to lay a trunk sewer down the Douglas Valley to link up with the new Standish sewer to the Wigan Sewage Disposal Works at Hoscote has now received official approval from the Department of the Environment; tenders will be invited early in 1972 for the construction of the sewer which is expected to be completed in 1973.

The Council is hopeful that the greatly increased sewage disposal facilities which will then be available will remove what has been one of the main reasons for the restriction of housing development in the District in recent years.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Household refuse is collected weekly by the Local Authority, and disposed of by controlled tipping at the Chorley Borough Tip.

The collection and disposal of refuse has become an increasing problem due to the changing nature of the refuse and the increase in bulk, and every effort is being made to maintain the regularity of collection.

Public Lavatories

There are Sanitary Conveniences at Babylon Lane and Station Road, and on the upper Recreation Ground. The Conveniences are cleaned daily by the Council's workmen. Wilful damage still occurs from time to time.

Shops

There are 41 registered food shops in the Urban District. No formal action under the Shops Act or the Public Health Act 1936 was taken during the year. The County Council are responsible for the administration of the Shops Act. Your Public Health Inspector made 31 visits to these premises during the year.

Schools

The following Schools are within the Urban District, and their water supply is from the mains:-

Adlington C.E. Infants School, Park Road.

St. Paul's C.E. Infants and Junior Schools, Railway Road.

New internal sanitary accommodation and cloakrooms have been provided at St. Paul's Junior School.

Smoke Abatement

There are only two factory chimneys now in Adlington. Four observations were made of smoke emission. There were no excessive emissions. Contact is maintained with the boilerhouse personnel.

Disinfestation of Houses

Two houses were disinfested by the Council's workmen.

Camping Sites and Other Matters

There are no Camping Sites in the district; no Common Lodging Houses or "Houses let in lodgings" registered; no Swimming Baths or Pools; no underground sleeping rooms; no premises where rag flock is manufactured, and no premises used for Offensive Trades.

Recreational Facilities

There are two playing fields in the District - the King George Field in Higher Adlington, which is administered by a Joint Committee, and the Jubilee Playing Field in Lower Adlington.

The Council are improving and re-equipping the Jubilee Playing Field. Some new playing equipment has already been erected, and additional items will be erected in the Spring of 1972. The playing pitches on both playing fields are well-used for organised games.

The Council are showing increased interest in the amenity value of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal which runs alongside the Jubilee Playing Fields, and have arranged with neighbouring authorities, through whose districts the Canal also flows, to discuss its future possibilities for recreational purposes.

Summary of Sanitary Inspections

No. of premises visited	..	..	555
No. of visits made to the premises	..	..	758
No. of nuisances discovered	..	..	70
No. of nuisances abated	..	..	63
No. of Informal notices served	..	..	12
No. of Statutory notices served	..	..	1

There were no legal proceedings for the abatement of Nuisances.

HOUSING

(1) Number of new dwellings erected during the year :-

			<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(a)	By Local Authority	.. ..	-	-
(b)	By other local authorities	.. ..	-	-
(c)	By other bodies or persons	.. ..	66	-

(2) Total number of dwellings owned by the Local Authority at 31st December 1971

.. .. 378

(3) Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the year :-

(i) (a)	Total no. of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. ..	267
(b)	No. of inspections formal or informal made for the purpose	.. ..	327
(c)	No. of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit		60
(ii)	Total no. of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which -		
(a)	Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)	.. ..	24
(b)	Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made	.. ..	-

(4) Houses Demolished

In or adjoining Clearance Areas :

(i)	Houses unfit for human habitation	.. ..	-
(ii)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement		-
(iii)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957	.. ..	-

Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas:

(iv)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957..		-
(v)	Local Authority-owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	.. ..	-
(vi)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	.. ..	-
(vii)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders		-

(5) Unfit Houses Closed

(i)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957	.. ..	1
(ii)	Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957		-
(iii)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act 1957	.. ..	-
	No. of families displaced during the year from houses to be demolished or closed	.. ..	-
	No. of persons in these families	.. ..	-

(6) Unfit Houses made fit

(i)	By Owner after informal action by local authority		31
(ii)	After formal notice under S.9 and S.16 Housing Act 1957 - (a) by Owner	.. ..	-
	(b) by Local Authority	.. ..	-
(iii)	After formal notice under Public Health Acts		1
(iv)	After modification or revocation of a Clearance Order under S.24 Housing Act 1961	.. ..	-
(v)	After determination of a demolition Order under S.24 Housing Act 1957	.. ..	1
(vi)	After determination of a closing order under S.27 Housing Act 1961	.. ..	-

7. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act 1957):

	No. of Houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings, Col(1) (2)
Position at end of year:-		
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) under Section 48 ..	-	-
(b) under Section 17(2) ..	-	-
(c) under Section 46 ..	-	-
(ii) Licensed for temporary accommodation under Section 34 or Section 53 ..	-	-

8. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

	Houses	Occupants
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders:	-	-

Housing Act 1969 - Improvement Grants

Discretionary Grants

- Action during year:
- (i) Submitted by private individuals to Local authority
 - (ii) Approved by local authority
 - (iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry
 - (iv) Finally approved by Ministry
 - (v) Work completed
 - (vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of		
Owner-occupied	Others	Local Authority
1	-	---
1	-	---
		4
		4
		1
		-
		-

The Council is considering the modernisation of its 55 houses commenced in 1919, which are mainly large parloured 3 and 4 bedroomed houses. One house has been modernised as an example, and three others are being done as a pilot scheme. The majority of tenants are in favour of having their houses modernised and the Council is preparing a complete programme for the remaining houses of this period.

The work of modernisation is expected to go ahead steadily in 1972.

Standard Grants

- Action during the year:
- (i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority
 - (ii) Approved by local authority
 - (iii) Work completed

Private bodies or individuals	
No. of schemes	No. of Houses or other blds. affected
14	14
14	14
14	14

Some of the work completed is in respect of Grants given in 1970, and work is not yet completed for all the Grants issued in 1971.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Approximately 800 of the houses in the Urban District are pre-1914; many are stone-built with slated roofs, mainly of the two or three bedroom terraced type, many of the older ones being without bathrooms or hot water systems originally, but over the years - and particularly since the Grants for improvements came into operation - have been modernised.

Only 200 houses (other than Council houses) are rented property. Most of these are reasonably well-maintained.

There are two back-to-back houses in the District. When one became vacant in April 1971 a Closing Order was placed upon it until such time as the owner could obtain possession of the other, when the two are to be made into one through house.

Since 1945 there have been 757 dwellings built, 248 Council dwellings and 509 private houses or bungalows.

During 1971, 66 dwellings were completed for private owners and 55 were under construction at the end of December 1971 on three sites. Plans for 30 houses and bungalows have been approved on these sites.

Overcrowding and Housing Shortage

During the year 27 applications - 13 for houses and 14 for bungalows or one-bedroom flats - were received. Two of these applications were from people living outside Adlington.

Twelve Council houses, 2 old people's bungalows (one warden-controlled) were re-let to applicants on the Housing List.

There are no known cases of overcrowding.

Anderton Street Clearance of Unfit Houses

Following an objection to the Anderton Street (Slum Clearance) Compulsory Purchase Order 1970, a Public Local Inquiry was held on the 1st September 1971. Confirmation of the Compulsory Purchase Order is expected from the Minister early in 1972.

Future Housing Programme

In September 1971 the Council accepted a tender for the erection of 41 dwellings (21 - 3 bedroom houses and 20 - one-bedroom flats) on the site of the former Farnworth Street, which will complete the extension of Windsor Avenue through to Park Road.

In due course it is proposed to redevelop Anderton Street.

Housing Act 1969 Qualification Certificates

One Qualification Certificate, for which application was made in 1970, was issued. No other applications have been received.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

	Class of Business				Fuel Storage Depots
	Offices	Retail Shops	Whole sale Shops	Catering Establish- ments open to public	
a. No. of registered premises at end of year	7	13	-	3	-
b. No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year	7	13	-	3	-
c. No. of exemptions current at end of year:-					
Space (S.5(2))	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.9)	-	-	-	-	-
Washing facilities (S.10)	-	-	-	-	-

The Public Health Inspector made 47 visits to registered premises. There were no prosecutions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Acts, 1937
Part I of the Act

1. Inspections made for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	3	3	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	31	22	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	34	25	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
a. Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
b. Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
c. Not separated for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Outworkers in August list	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failing to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
	-	-	-	-	-	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There are 3 producer-retailers with premises in Adlington and 4 retailers from outside the District retailing milk in Adlington. In addition, there are 5 shops licensed to sell Sterilised Milk.

The licensing of retailers is now the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council.

Milk Samples

The following samples were submitted for Biological Examination:

	No. of samples	Results		
		Positive	Negative	No result
	24			
a. Tuberculosis		-	8	-
b. Brucellosis - Ring Test		5	19	-
c. do. - Culture Test		-	7	-
d. do. - Biological Test		2	6	-

On 25th November 1970 a Heat Treatment Notice was served on a producer retailer, this was removed in March 1971 when laboratory tests showed that further samples taken were free from infection.

24 milk samples were submitted for examination during the year, and following positive results in two cases, the animals concerned were removed from the herd and slaughtered.

Infected milk can cause undulant fever in man, and the ultimate aim is the eradication of the infection in dairy herds.

Meat

There are no licensed Slaughterhouses within the District. Slaughtering is carried out at Chorley Abattoir.

There are 3 Butchers and one Pork Butcher in the District, and 6 visits were made to these shops during the year.

Other Foods

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Routine inspections of premises where other foods are prepared or kept for sale have been made by the Public Health Inspector: during the year 25 visits were made. No formal action for contravention of the Regulations was required.

The following table gives the number of food premises by type of business in the District at the end of the year under review, grouped in categories of trade:-

Category	Number of premises	No. fitted to comply with Reg.16	No. to which Reg. 16 applies	No. fitted to comply with Reg.19
Grocers & Provisions	17	17	17	17
Greengrocers & Fruiterers (inc. Fishmongers)	4	4	4	4
Butchers	4	4	4	4
Bakers & Confectioners	5	5	5	5
Fried Fish Shops	5	5	5	5
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.	6	6	6	6
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, etc.	16	16	16	16

Unsound Food

During the year 230 lbs. of assorted foods were surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The following details of food samples taken by the County Sampling Officer within the District are supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health:

"A total of 22 samples was obtained comprising 15 milks (one of which was a Channel Islands Milk) and 7 others as follows:-

1 Dried Milk, Full Cream	1 desiccated Coconut
1 Rice	1 Cauliflower Florets
1 Ground Rice	1 Tuna, canned.
1 Malt Vinegar	

All of the samples taken were found to be genuine"

Ice-Cream

Ice-cream retailed in shops throughout the District is confined to pre-packed standard brands, but 3 manufacturers from neighbouring districts retail from travelling vans in Adlington.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no liquid egg pasteurisation plants in this area, and from enquiries made by the Public Health Inspector, it appears that no liquid egg is used by local bakers and confectioners.

Poultry Inspection

There are no Poultry processing premises within the Urban District.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Rodent Control

Properties other than Sewers

1. Number of properties in District
2. a. Total number of properties (inc. nearby premises) inspected following notification
- b. Number infested by (i) Rats
 (ii) Mice
3. a. Total number of properties inspected for Rats and/or Mice for reasons other than notification
- b. Number infested by (i) Rats
 (ii) Mice

Type of Property	
Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
2171	11
57	-
9	-
13	-
4	5
2	1
-	-

Sewers

A test treatment for Rodent infestation was carried out during the year. A slight infestation was found and the necessary action taken.



